

+26 students →

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Name: ~~KEY~~ KEY

Physics 2A
Winter 2010
Exam 2

① F.B 1 ②

F.B 2 ②

$a = 2.45 \text{ m/s}^2$ ④

$T = 36.8 \text{ N}$ ②

④ Diagram ②

F.B ②

$W_y + W_s = 0$ ②

$x_{\text{max}} = 21.6 \text{ cm}$ ④

② FB ②

FB ②

FB ②

$\mu = 0.32$ ④

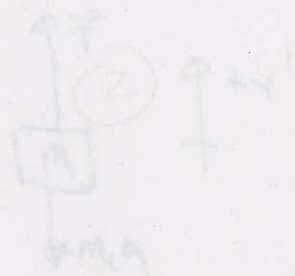
③ a) $T = 9.0 \text{ s}$ ③

b) FB top ④

FB bot ④

$n_{\text{top}} = 343 \text{ N}$ ②

$n_{\text{bot}} = 1029 \text{ N}$ ②

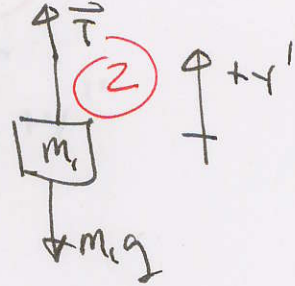
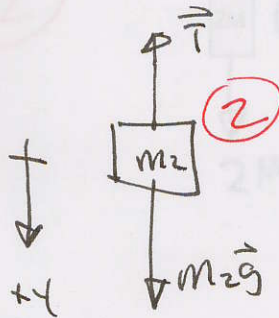
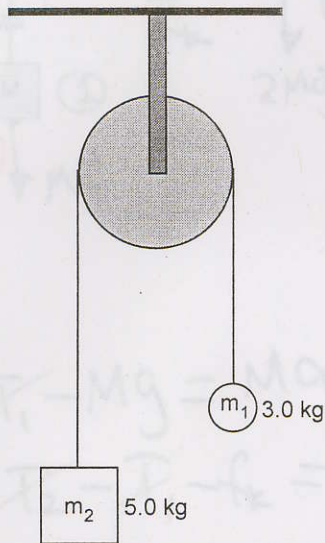


$\frac{(m_2 - m_1)g}{m_1 + m_2} = \left(\frac{5-3}{5+3}\right) 9.8 = 2.45 \text{ m/s}^2$

$m_2 g - m_2 a = m_2 (g - a) = 36.8 \text{ N}$

MAKE SURE TO SHOW ALL WORK IN COMPLETE DETAIL! NO CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN IF NO WORK IS SHOWN! EXPRESS ALL ANSWERS IN SI UNITS.

1. Consider the Atwood's Machine system shown below. Assume massless, frictionless pulley. (10 pts)



- a) Calculate the acceleration of the blocks. Which direction does the 3.0 kg move?
 b) Calculate the tension in the string.

$$m_2: \Sigma F_y = m_2g - T = m_2a$$

$$m_1: \Sigma F_y = T - m_1g = m_1a$$

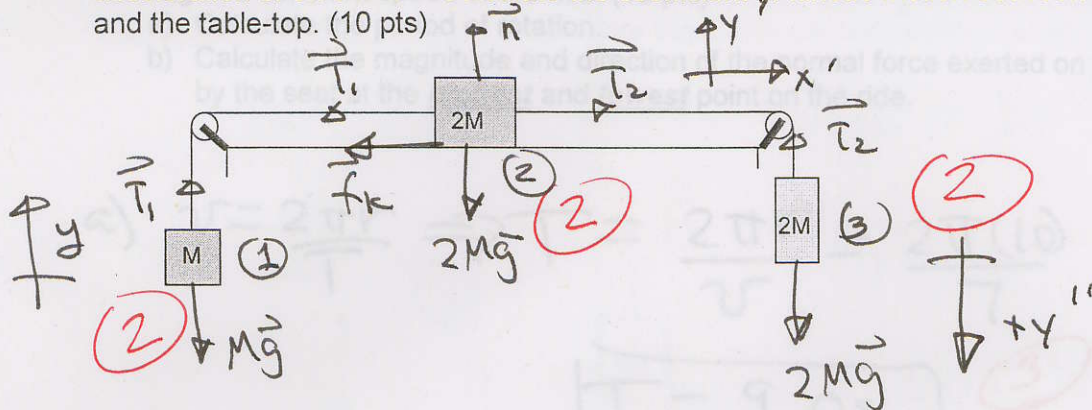
$$(m_2 - m_1)g = (m_1 + m_2)a$$

$$a = \frac{(m_2 - m_1)g}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{(5 - 3) \cdot 9.8}{5 + 3} = \boxed{+2.45 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

m_1 moves up!

$$b) T = m_2g - m_2a = m_2(g - a) = \boxed{36.8 \text{ N}}$$

2. For the system shown below, when the blocks are released from rest, they acquire an acceleration of 0.70 m/s^2 . Calculate the coefficient of kinetic friction between the block and the table-top. (10 pts)



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \Sigma F_y = T_1 - Mg = Ma$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \Sigma F_{x'} = T_2 - T_1 - f_k = 2Ma$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \Sigma F_{y''} = 2Mg - T_2 = 2Ma$$

$$Mg - f_k = 5Ma$$

~~$$Mg - \mu_k 2Mg = 5Ma$$~~

$$g - 5a = 2\mu_k g$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{g - 5a}{2g} = \boxed{0.32}$$

$$f_k = \mu_k N$$

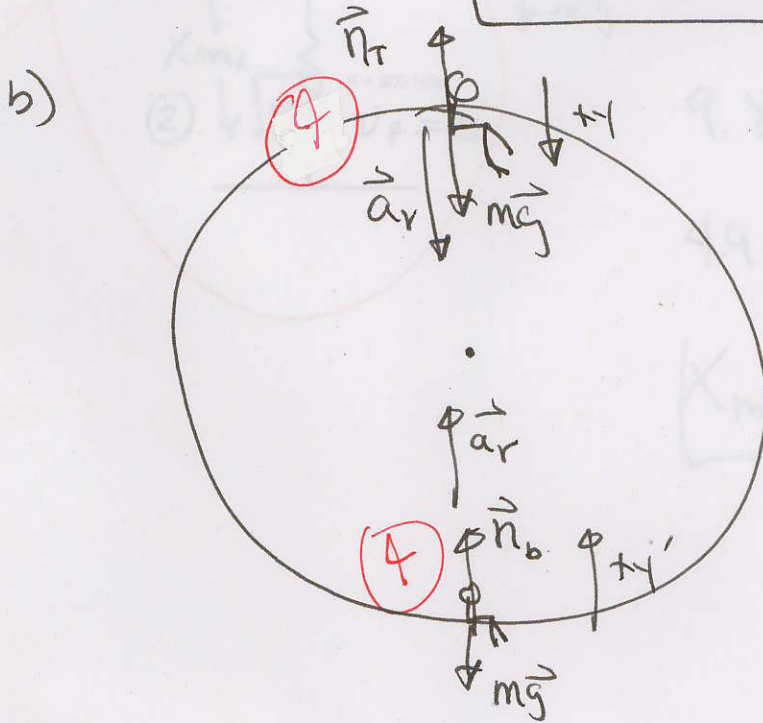
$$= \mu_k 2Mg$$

$\textcircled{4}$

3. A 70 kg person goes on a Ferris Wheel ride in a vertical circle of radius 10.0 m and moving at a constant speed of 7.0 m/s. (15 pts)
- Calculate the period of rotation.
 - Calculate the magnitude and direction of the normal force exerted on the person by the seat at the **highest** and **lowest** point on the ride.

$$a) v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2\pi(10)}{7}$$

$$T = 9.05 \quad (3)$$



Top

$$\Sigma F_y = mg - n_T = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$n_T = mg - m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$n_T = m \left(g - \frac{v^2}{r} \right)$$

$$n_T = 343 \text{ N} \quad (2)$$

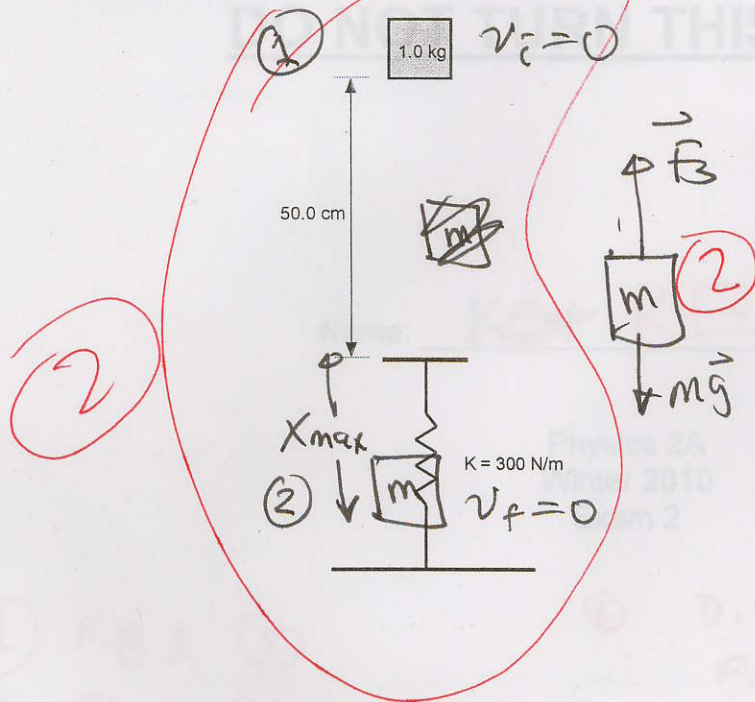
Bottom

$$\Sigma F_y' = n_b - mg = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$n_b = m \left(g + \frac{v^2}{r} \right)$$

$$n_b = 1029 \text{ N} \quad (2)$$

4. A 1.0 kg block is released from rest from a height of 50.0 cm above the top end of a vertical spring ($K = 300 \text{ N/m}$) in its equilibrium position. See figure below. Use the Work-Kinetic Energy Theorem to calculate the maximum compression of spring. (10 pts)



$$W_{\text{net}} = \cancel{k_f} - \cancel{k_i} = 0$$

$$W_g + W_s = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$mg(0.50 + X_{\text{max}}) + \frac{1}{2}kX_{\text{max}}^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx_i^2 = 0$$

$$9.8(0.50 + X_{\text{max}}) - \frac{1}{2}(300)X_{\text{max}}^2 = 0$$

$$4.9 + 9.8X_{\text{max}} - 150X_{\text{max}}^2 = 0$$

$$X_{\text{max}} = 0.216 \text{ m}$$

$$21.6 \text{ cm} \quad (4)$$